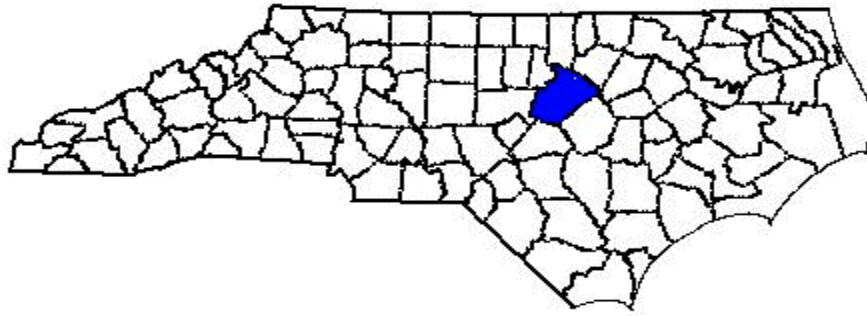


ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2005



Marks Creek Mitigation Site
Wake County
WBS Element 34455.4.2
TIP No. R-2547WM



Prepared By:
Natural Environment Unit & Roadside Environmental Unit
North Carolina Department of Transportation
December 2005

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMMARY.....	1
1.0 INTRODUCTION	2
1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION	2
1.2 PURPOSE	2
1.3 PROJECT HISTORY	2
2.0 HYDROLOGY: MARKS CREEK MITIGATION SITE	4
2.1 SUCCESS CRITERIA	4
2.2 HYDROLOGIC DESCRIPTION	4
2.3 RESULTS OF HYDROLOGIC MONITORING.....	6
2.3.1 Site Data	6
2.3.2 Climatic Data.....	9
2.4 CONCLUSIONS.....	9
3.0 VEGETATION: MARKS CREEK MITIGATION SITE	11
3.1 SUCCESS CRITERIA	11
3.2 DESCRIPTION OF SPECIES.....	11
3.3 RESULTS OF VEGETATION MONITORING	12
3.4 CONCLUSIONS.....	12
4.0 OVERALL CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS	13

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.	Marks Creek Hydrologic Monitoring Results	7
Table 2.	Vegetation Monitoring Statistics	12

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.	Site Location Map.....	3
Figure 2.	Monitoring Gauge Location Map.....	5
Figure 3 .	Monitoring Gauge Hydrologic Results	8
Figure 4.	Marks Creek 30-70 Graph.....	10

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A - GAUGE DATA GRAPHS

APPENDIX B - SITE PHOTOS & PLANTING PLAN

SUMMARY

The following report summarizes the monitoring activities that have occurred in the past year at the Marks Creek Mitigation Site. This site was originally constructed in 2002. Monitoring activities in 2005 represent the second year of monitoring for the site. The site must be monitored for five consecutive years or until the site is deemed successful.

Site hydrology is monitored with thirteen groundwater gauges, three surface water gauges, and one onsite rain gauge. Per a resource agency request, an additional groundwater-monitoring gauge (MCGW-13) was installed in July 2005. There are four vegetation-monitoring plots established throughout the wetland enhancement and restoration areas.

This report utilizes rainfall data from both a local weather station and from an on-site rain gauge. The NC State Climate Office provided historical data for the Raleigh/Durham weather station.

Hydrologic monitoring indicated that five of the seven monitoring gauges located in zone 1 met the hydrology success criteria of 12.5% for the 2005-growing season. Three of the six monitoring gauges located in zones 2 and 3 met the hydrology success criteria of 8.0%. NCDOT will investigate the gauges that failed to meet the success criteria during the 2005-monitoring year.

Based on the results of the second year of monitoring, the site revealed an average density of 604 trees per acre, which is well above the minimum required by the success criteria.

An on-site agency meeting was held in August 2005 to review the location of the new gauge (MCGW-13 that was installed in July 2005. It was observed that a small portion of Zone 1, located just south between GW-7 and GW-8, is situated on a knoll. All of Zone 1 has currently been debited, therefore if this area needs to be addressed in the future, available credits from zones 2 and 3 should be considered as compensation.

During the on-site agency meeting, the stream mitigation portion of the project was also discussed. No problems were currently noted with respect to the stream. The NCDOT will continue to monitor the stream.

NCDOT will continue hydrology and vegetation monitoring at the Marks Creek Mitigation Site.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Marks Creek Mitigation Site is located approximately two miles southeast of Knightdale off of Knightdale-Eagle Rock Road (SR 2501). The site is immediately adjacent to the right-of-way for the proposed Knightdale Bypass. The site consists of wetland restoration and enhancement areas. It was constructed in 2002 and planted in 2003. The restoration area is 12.66 acres in size, however only 4.4 acres of zone 1 have been debited.

1.2 PURPOSE

In order to demonstrate successful mitigation, hydrologic and vegetation monitoring must be conducted for a minimum of five consecutive years or until the site is deemed successful. Success criteria are based on federal guidelines for wetland mitigation. These guidelines stipulate criteria for both hydrologic conditions and vegetation survival.

Activities in 2005 reflect the second year of monitoring following the restoration efforts. Included in this report are analyses of hydrologic and vegetation monitoring results, as well as local climate conditions throughout the growing season, and site photographs.

1.3 PROJECT HISTORY

March 2002	Enhancement and Upland Areas Planted
April 2003	Restoration Area Planted
March 2004	Supplemental Planting in Restoration Area
March-November 2004	Hydrology Monitoring (1 yr.)
June 2004	Vegetation Monitoring (1 yr.)
March-November 2005	Hydrology Monitoring (2 yr.)
July 2005	Vegetation Monitoring (2 yr.)

Figure 1. Site Location Map



2.0 HYDROLOGY

2.1 SUCCESS CRITERIA

In accordance with the mitigation plan and permit for wetland mitigation, the success criteria for hydrology state that zone 1 must be inundated or saturated (within 12" of the surface) by surface or groundwater for at least a consecutive 12.5% of the growing season. Zones 2 and 3 must be inundated or saturated (within 12" of the surface) by surface or groundwater for at least a consecutive 8.0% of the growing season. Areas inundated or saturated for less than 5% of the growing season are always classified as non-wetlands. Areas inundated or saturated between 5% and the minimum successful saturation period (8 – 12.5%) can be classified as wetlands depending upon factors such as the presence of wetland vegetation and hydric soils.

The growing season in Wake County begins March 26 and ends November 10. These dates correspond to a 50% probability that temperatures will not drop to 28°F or lower after March 26 and before November 10.¹ The growing season is 229 days; therefore, hydrology for 12.5% of the growing season is at least 29 consecutive days, while 8.0% is at least 18 consecutive days. Local climate must also represent average conditions for the area.

2.2 HYDROLOGIC DESCRIPTION

In June of 2003, twelve groundwater-monitoring gauges and three surface water-monitoring gauges were installed across the site (Figure 2). In July of 2005, one additional groundwater-monitoring gauge was installed. The groundwater gauges are set to record daily water levels, while the surface water gauges are set to record at 3-hour intervals. A rain gauge is also located on the site in order to get accurate site rainfall measurements. The hydrologic response (groundwater) to rainfall events is evaluated using this data.

The Marks Creek site was designed to receive hydrologic input from rainfall and water accessing the floodplain. The hydrologic monitoring should show the reaction of the groundwater level to specific rainfall events, as well as the surface water level.

The site consists of wetland restoration and enhancement areas. The restoration area is 12.66 acres in size, however only 4.4 acres of Zone 1 have been debited.

¹ Natural Resources Conservation Service, Soil Survey of Wake County, North Carolina, p. 79.

Figure 2. Monitoring Gauge Location Map

2.3 RESULTS OF HYDROLOGIC MONITORING

2.3.1 Site Data

The maximum number of consecutive days that the groundwater was within twelve inches of the surface was determined for each well. This number was converted into a percentage of the 229-day growing season (March 26 – November 10). The results are presented in Table 1.

Appendix A contains a plot of the groundwater depth for each monitoring well. If the gauge shows saturation for greater than 12.5% (Zone 1) or 8% (Zones 2 & 3) of the growing season, the maximum number of consecutive days is noted on each graph. The individual precipitation events are shown on the monitoring well graphs as bars.

Figure 3 represents a graphical representation of the hydrologic results. Gauges highlighted in blue indicate wetland hydrology for more than 12.5% of the growing season. Gauges highlighted in red show hydrology between 8% and 12.5% of the season, while those in green indicate hydrology between 5% and 8% of the season. Gauges highlighted in black indicate no wetland hydrology (less than 5% of the growing season). Please note that gauges shown in red or blue meet the hydrology criteria in Zones 2 & 3.

Table 1. Marks Creek 2005 Hydrologic Monitoring Results

Monitoring Well	Zone	Expected	<5%	5-8%	8-12.5%	>12.5%	Actual %	Success Dates
MCGW 1+	3	>8.0				×	13.0	March 26-April 24
MCGW 2	1	>12.5			×		11.7	March 26-April 21
MCGW 3	1	>12.5		×			5.2	
MCGW 4	2	>8.0	×				1.7	
MCGW 5	2	>8.0	×				0	
MCGW 6+	1	>12.5				×	12.6	March 26-April 23
MCGW 7+	1	>12.5				×	63.9	June 17-Nov 10
MCGW 8+	1	>12.5				×	36.1	March 26-June 16 July 12-Aug 13
MCGW 9+	2	>8.0				×	63.9	June 17-Nov 10
MCGW 10+	1	>12.5				×	36.1	March 26-June 16 July 12-Sept 1
MCGW 11+	2	>8.0			×		10.0	March 30-April 21
MCGW 12	2	>8.0		×			5.2	
MCGW 13+	1	>12.5				×	51.7	July 15-Nov 10

+Gauge met success criterion during an average rainfall month (April, August, October, and November).

Specific Gauge Problems:

- Gauge (MC-4) experienced gauge malfunctions (April 16-April 30 & May 13-May 29).
- Gauge (MC-5) experienced a gauge malfunction at the beginning of the growing-season (March 26-April 15).

Figure 3. Monitoring Gauge Hydrologic Results

2.3.2 Climatic Data

Figure 4 provides an examination of the local climate in comparison with historical data in order to determine whether 2005 was “average” in terms of climate conditions. The two lines represent the 30th and 70th percentiles of monthly precipitation for Raleigh. The bars are the monthly rainfall totals for November 2004 through November 2005. The NC State Climate Office collected the historical data for the Raleigh/Durham weather station.

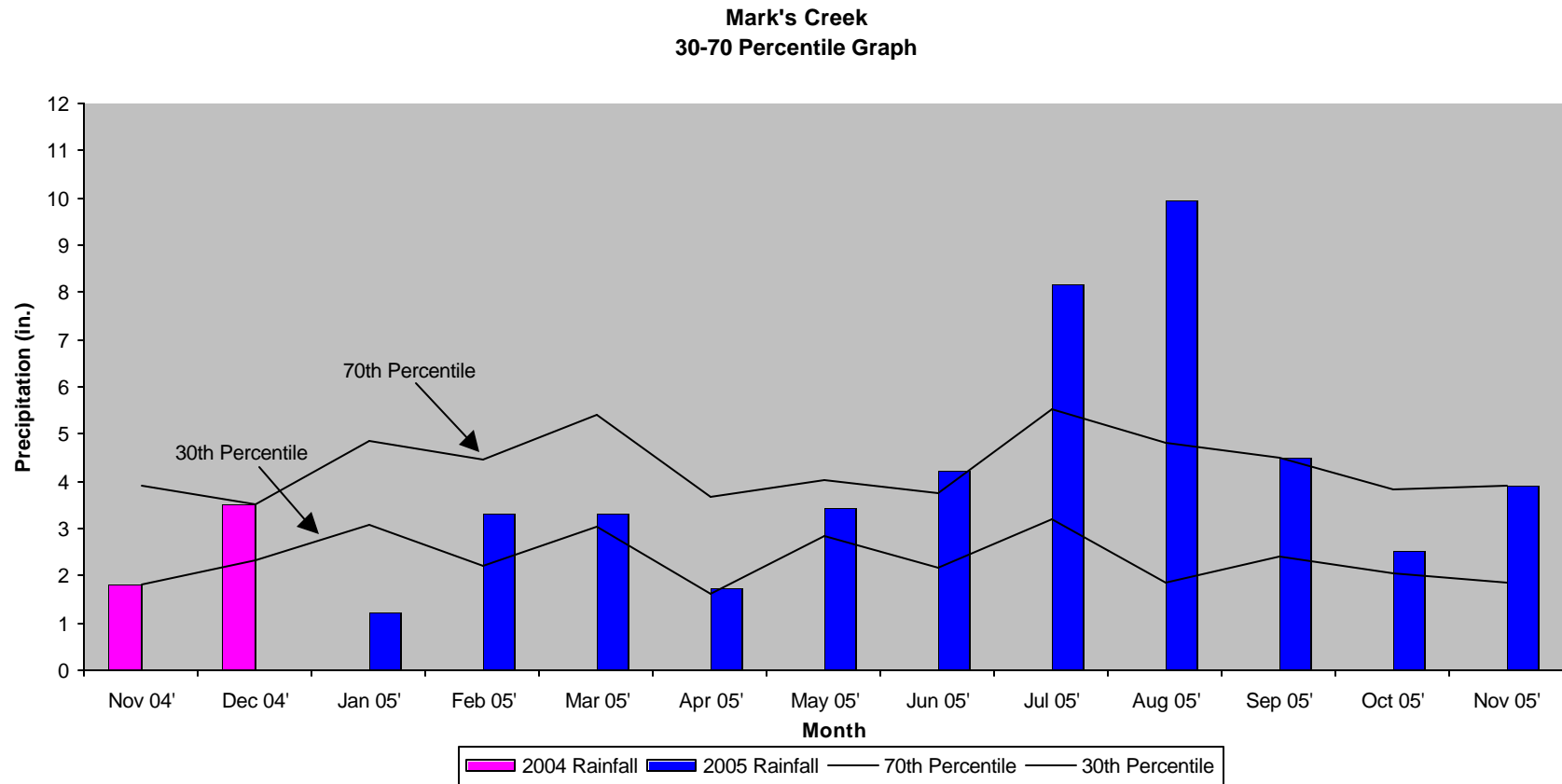
Months with below average rainfall include December (04'), January, February, March, May, June, and September. November (04'), April, August, October, and November experienced average rainfall. The month of July experienced above average rainfall for the year. Overall the site experienced average rainfall in 2005.

2.4 CONCLUSIONS

The 2005-year represents the second year of hydrology monitoring on the Marks Creek Site. Five of the seven monitoring gauges located in zone 1 met the hydrology success criteria of 12.5% for the 2005-growing season. Three of the six monitoring gauges located in zone 2 and 3 met the hydrology success criteria of 8.0%. Gauges MCGW-2, MCGW-3, MCGW-4, MCGW-5, and MCGW-12 did not indicate successful hydrology. All three surface water gauges demonstrated periods of inundation throughout the growing season. NCDOT will investigate the five-groundwater gauges that failed to meet the success criteria during the 2005-monitoring year.

NCDOT will continue to monitor hydrology at the Marks Creek Mitigation Site.

FIGURE 4. 30-70 Percentile Graph



3.0 VEGETATION: MARKS CREEK MITIGATION SITE (YEAR 2 MONITORING)

3.1 SUCCESS CRITERIA

The success criteria state that there must be a minimum of 320 trees per acre living for at least three consecutive years. A minimum of 290 trees per acre must be living at year 4, and a minimum of 260 trees per acre must be living at year 5.

3.2 DESCRIPTION OF SPECIES

The following tree species were planted in the Wetland Restoration Area:

Taxodium distichum, Baldcypress
Fraxinus pennsylvanica, Green Ash
Nyssa aquatica, Water Tupelo
Quercus falcata var. *pagodaefolia*, Cherrybark Oak
Liriodendron tulipifera, Yellow Poplar
Quercus michauxii, Swamp Chestnut Oak
Platanus occidentalis, Sycamore

The following tree species were planted in the Wetland Enhancement Area:

Fraxinus pennsylvanica, Green Ash
Quercus lyrata, Overcup Oak
Nyssa sylvatica var. *biflora*, Swamp Blackgum
Taxodium distichum, Baldcypress

The following tree species were planted in the Upland Area:

Quercus falcata var. *pagodaefolia*, Cherrybark Oak
Quercus nigra, Water Oak
Quercus phellos, Willow Oak
Quercus falcata var. *falcata*, Southern Red Oak

3.3 RESULTS OF VEGETATION MONITORING

Table 2. Vegetation Monitoring Statistics

Plot #	Overcup Oak	Swamp Blackgum	Baldcypress	Green Ash	Water Tupelo	Cherrybark Oak	Yellow Poplar	Swamp Chestnut Oak	Sycamore	Total (2 Year)	Total (at planting)	Density (Tree/Acre)
1 (Enhancement)	3		15	8						26	39	453
2			19	4	7	1	4	1	2	38	38	680
3			3	3	1	13	11	8	9	48	48	680
4			10	9	4	1	2	8	4	38	43	601
Average Tree Density												604

* Plot 1 is located in the Wetland Enhancement area.

Site Notes: Other species noted: **Enhancement Area:** *Scirpus* sp., red maple, *Juncus* sp., arrow-arum, cattails, and various grasses. Swamp blackgum were noted in areas outside of plot 1. **Restoration Area:** red maple, sweetgum, goldenrod, sedge, tearthumb, lespedeza, woolgrass, *Baccharis* sp., black willow, *Scripus* sp., fennel, *Juncus* sp., and smartweed.

3.4 CONCLUSIONS

Approximately 13.49 acres of this site were planted in the wetland enhancement area and 6 acres of this site were planted in the upland area in March 2002. Approximately 12.66 acres of this site were planted in the wetland restoration area in April 2003. The wetland restoration area was supplementally planted in March 2004 due to low survival of trees observed the previous year. There were four vegetation-monitoring plots established throughout the wetland enhancement and restoration areas. The 2005 vegetation monitoring revealed an average density of 604 trees per acre, which is well above the minimum success criteria of 320 trees per acre.

NCDOT will continue vegetation monitoring at the Marks Creek Mitigation Site.

4.0 OVERALL CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

For the second year of monitoring, five of the seven monitoring gauges located in zone 1 met the hydrology success criteria of 12.5% for the 2005-growing season. Three of the six monitoring gauges located in zones 2 and 3 met the hydrology success criteria of 8.0%. Gauges MCGW-2, MCGW-3, MCGW-4, MCGW-5, and MCGW-12 did not indicate successful hydrology. All three surface water gauges demonstrated periods of inundation throughout the growing season. NCDOT will investigate the five-groundwater gauges that failed to meet the success criteria during the 2005-monitoring year.

There were four vegetation-monitoring plots established throughout the wetland enhancement and restoration areas. Based on the results of the second year of monitoring, the site revealed an average density of 604 trees per acre, which is well above the minimum required by the success criteria.

An on-site agency meeting was held in August 2005 to review the location of the new gauge (MCGW-13), which was installed in July 2005. It was observed that a small portion of Zone 1, located just south between GW-7 and GW-8, is situated on a knoll. All of Zone 1 has currently been debited, therefore if this area needs to be addressed in the future, available credits from zones 2 and 3 should be considered as compensation.

During the on-site agency meeting, the stream mitigation portion of the project was also discussed. No problems were currently noted with respect to the stream. The NCDOT will continue to monitor the stream.

NCDOT will continue hydrology and vegetation monitoring at the Marks Creek Mitigation Site.

APPENDIX A

GAUGE DATA GRAPHS

APPENDIX B

SITE PHOTOS & PLANTING PLAN

Marks Creek



Photo 1

Photo 2



Photo 3



Photo 4



Photo 5
July 2005

Photo 6

MARKS CREEK MITIGATION SITE

